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PAPER NUMBER

APPLICATION NO.	ON NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/619,965	07/15/2003		Shigeo Takagi	U 014718-7	7790
	7590	09/20/2005		EXAMINER	
Ladas & Pa 26 West 61s	•		SAID, MANSOUR M		

2673

ART UNIT

DATE MAILED: 09/20/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/619,965	TAKAGI ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	MANSOUR M. SAID	2673					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION (6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 Au	iaust 2002						
<u> </u>	action is non-final.						
·							
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application.	Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.						
Application Papers	•						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner	• ·						
		Examiner					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction	•	• •					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori	ty documents have been receive	ed in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachment(s)							
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	•					
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/2/03.	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)					
	, <del></del>						

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Objections

- 1. Claims 6-8 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim 5. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, the claims 6/5, 7/5 and 8/5 not been further treated on the merits.
- 2. Claim 4 is objected to because of the following informalities: claim 4, line 4, the phrase "therebefore' should be changed to -there before. Appropriate correction is required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

  The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 4. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

As to claim 4, the claimed limitations " $\theta$  before' immediately there before" is not clear. Appropriate explanation is needed.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rafii et al. (2002/0140633; hereinafter referred as to Rafii) in view of Culver (6,300,938 B1).

As to claim 1, Rafii teaches a rotational-operation-quantity input device for inputting an operation quantity indicating a predetermined rotation angle (rotate virtual knob, (figures 2-3)) (column 5, paragraph 0050 and column 5, paragraph 0052), comprising a two-dimensional sensor (detector) for inputting an operational applied by an operator in time series as a coordinate value (x, y) in an XY two-dimensional (three-dimensional (x, y, z) rectangular coordinate system (figures 1-5, column 3, paragraph 0031, column 3, paragraph 0065, lines 13-21, column 5, paragraph 0053, and column 7, paragraph 0069); a polar-coordinate converting section for sequentially converting the coordinate value (x, y) in the rectangular coordinate system given in time series into a coordinate value  $(r, \theta)$  in a polar coordinate system (figures 1-4, column 4, paragraph 0046, column 5, paragraph 0053 and column 6, paragraph 0054-0064); and an operation-quantity recognizing section for recognizing a variation in a value  $\theta$  of the coordinate value  $(r, \theta)$  obtained in time series as an operation quantity indicating a rotation angle (figures 1-4, column 4, paragraph 0046, column 5, paragraph 0053 and column 6, paragraph 0054-0064).

Rafii does not expressly teach a force sensor for inputting an operational force applied by an operator.

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However, Culver teaches a force sensor for inputting an operational force applied by an operator (figures 1-3 and 8-11, column 2, lines 53-67, column 5, lines 3-13, column 9, line 65 through column 10, line 33).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate Curlver's device having a force sensor into Rafii's system so as to provide degree of freedom for the input device (column 3, lines 1-6).

As to claim 2, Rafii teaches wherein the operation-quantity recognizing section recognizes the coordinate value  $(r, \theta)$  as a significant coordinate value when value r of the coordinate value  $(r, \theta)$  is larger than a predetermined threshold rt (figures 1-4, column 4, paragraph 0046, column 5, paragraph 0053 and column 6, paragraph 0054-0064), and recognizes an operation quantity based on a variation in a value  $\theta$  in consideration of only a significant coordinate value  $(r, \theta)$  (figures 1-4, column 4, paragraph 0046, column 5, paragraph 0053 and column 6, paragraph 0054-0064).

As to claim 3, Rafii teaches wherein the operation-quantity recognizing section recognizes an operation quantity based on a variation in value  $\theta$  during a continuous period when a significant coordinate value (r,  $\theta$ ) is obtained continuously (figures 1-4, column 4, paragraph 0046, column 5, paragraph 0053 and column 6, paragraph 0054-0064).

As to claim 4, as best understood, Rafii teaches wherein, when a value  $\theta$  generates a variation  $(\Delta, \theta)$  exceeding a predetermined threshold.  $(\theta, t)$  with respect to a value " $\theta$  before" immediately there before during a continuous period during which a significant coordinate value  $(r, \theta)$  is obtained continuously, the operation-quantity recognizing section recognizes a value corresponding to the variation  $(\Delta, \theta)$  as an operation quantity (figures 1-4, column 4, paragraph

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0046, column 5, paragraph 0053 and column 6, paragraph 0054-0064).

As to claim 5, Rafii teaches wherein the two-dimensional force sensor includes a sensor body, an operating panel that can be inclined in an X-axis direction and in a Y-axis direction independently of each other with respect to the sensor body (figures 1-5, column 3, paragraph 0031, column 3, paragraph 0065, lines 13-21, column 5, paragraph 0053, and column 7, paragraph 0069), and detection means for detecting a coordinate value x and a coordinate value y based on a degree of an inclination in the X-axis direction and in the Y-axis direction of the operating panel (figures 1-5, column 3, paragraph 0031, column 3, paragraph 0065, lines 13-21, column 5, paragraph 0053, and column 7, paragraph 0069).

#### Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Levin et al. (6,686,911 B1) teach a control knob with control modes and force feedback.

Jaeger et al. (2002/0060670 A1) teach a circuit control device utilizing electronic display screen light.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mansour M. Said

whose telephone number is 571-272-7679. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 7:00 A.M. to 5:30 P.M. If attempts to reach the examiner by

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telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bipin Shalwala whose telephone number is 571-272-7681.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

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or faxed to:

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Mansour M. Said

9/12/05

Kicardo Osorio PRIMARY EXAMINER

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